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to the law students at Columbia University and Fordham University. Its merits would have been increased if there had been a more careful revision of these lectures before publication, and the transfer of some matters from one chapter to another where they properly belong.

The first chapter draws a contrast between the advocate and the office-lawyer, and the following chapters specify the qualifications of an advocate, and treat of the preparation of a case for trial, the methods to adopt in selecting a suitable jury, and in conducting a jury trial from the opening address to the "summing up."

Mr. Wellman's long and successful practice as a trial lawyer gives value to his opinion upon these topics, and any sound basis for adverse criticism of the work is largely removed by two statements in the author's prefatory note, one that the book "is in no sense a law book," the other that any originality in the subject matter is expressly disclaimed.

Bearing these statements in mind, it would be both unkind and unfair to call special attention to possible inconsistent statements or other minor defects in a book which may be justly commended as one that will be decidedly entertaining to laymen as well as to lawyers, and extremely helpful and suggestive to those who are just entering on their legal career.

H. S. R.

THE STATUTE AND CASE LAW OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY RELATING TO BUSINESS COMPANIES. By JAMES B. DILL. 1910 Ed. Camden, N. J.: SINICKSON CHEW & SONS COMPANY. 1910. pp. xlviii, 250.

The 1910 edition of Dill represents no material change from the previous editions, except that it embodies the later (and comparatively unimportant) amendments to the New Jersey Corporation Statutes, and the recent decisions of the New Jersey courts. These appear to be thoroughly covered (with a few possible exceptions) so far as the writer's examination discloses. The greater part of the notes are the same as in the previous edition, and apparently no attempt has been made to alter them, except that some lengthy quotations, some of Judge Dill's own practical suggestions, and some historical matter have been omitted, and such changes have been made as are required by later cases and amendments. The forms in the appendix have been greatly reduced in number, probably without material loss in value. The book is well indexed and its notes are constructed for ready reference rather than thoroughness.

The result is a book very valuable in a very limited field. It makes no pretense of being a philosophical treatise on corporation law, or to compare the statutes of New Jersey and other jurisdictions, or even to refer to any considerable number of cases outside of New Jersey. As a key to New Jersey law, however, and a handy book for the use of lawyers and laymen who form and conduct New Jersey corporations, it is of a great value. Its particular usefulness is, not as an authority to be used in litigation, but as a handbook, the careful use of which will often avoid litigation. It may be noted that even in this field the book is not without rivals, such as Corbin's New Jersey Corporation Laws, the New Jersey Corporation Law based on previous editions of Dill and published under the authority of the Department of State, and perhaps others.

O. R. H.